

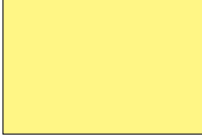




Plate 3 Surficial Geologic Map of the Lexington Quadrangle, Massachusetts

Compiled by C.M. Brankman, 2004
from published and unpublished sources
(see text for references)

Geologic Units

-  Artificial Fill - Engineered or unengineered fill; primarily sand with gravel; composition, character, and density varies with location and age.
-  Glacial Till, Drumlin - Glacial till, consisting primarily of clay and sand with gravel, cobbles, and silt; generally dense to very dense, varies in color from yellow to orange to brown/grey.
-  Glacio-fluvial deposits - Glacial outwash and drift deposited by melt-water. Consists primarily of sand and gravel with cobbles; heterogenous; stratified in places; loose to moderately dense. Includes outwash, eskers, kames.
-  Glacial Till, ground moraine - Glacial till, consisting primarily of clay and sand with gravel, cobbles, and silt; generally dense to very dense, varies in color from yellow to orange to brown/grey. Includes large areas of bedrock exposure.
-  Marsh Deposits - Modern marsh and swamp deposits, consisting primarily of silt and fine sand with abundant organics and peat; occasional clay and/or gravel lenses; generally loose to moderately dense/stiff; color generally brown to dark grey/black.

Notes - All geologic contacts are approximate. Topographic base is 1:25000 USGS topographic quadrangles as provided in digital format by MassGIS. Datum is Massachusetts State Plane, NAD 83.

